

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Assistant Commissioner for Patents **Box PATENT APPLICATION** Washington, D.C. 20231



REQUEST FOR FILING AND TRANSMITTAL OF UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.51 ET SEQ

Sir:
This is a request for filing the utility patent application, transmitted herewith, of
Inventor: Murray C. Maytom and Ian H. Osterloh
Title: Method of Treating Impotence Due to Spinal Cord Injury
Enclosed are also:
sheets of drawing(s).
An assignment of the invention to (Fee for recordal of assignment, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.21(h), \$40.00).
A certified copy of a application.
A Disclosure Statement, Form FB-A820, and copy(ies) of the reference(s) cited.
XX This application is based on United States Provisional Application No. 60/075,580 filed February 23, 1998 the priority of which is hereby claimed.
XX This application is being filed without a Declaration and Power of Attorney. The undersigned attorney/agent has been authorized to file the subject application on behalf of the inventor(s).
XX All correspondence should be sent to Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Eastern Point Road, Box 519, Groton, CT 06340.
The inventors are:
(name) Murray C. Maytom a resident of (city, state, country) Sandwich, Kent, England and a citizen of (country) Republic of Ireland

(name) Ian H. Osterla resident of (city, state and a citizen of (country)	e, country)		ch, Kent, En	gland	
BASIC APPLICATION CLAIMS FEES:	N FEE:				\$760.00
		CLAIMS A	AS FILED		
Total Claims	10	-20=	0	_ x \$18.00	0.00
Independent Claims	2	- 3=	0	_ x \$78.00 _	0.00
Multiple Depende	nt Claim(s) fee		\$260.00	0.00
Total Filing Fee				_	760.00
copies of this p The Commiss be required un	paper are e ioner is he der 37 C.F	nclosed. reby authori .R. §§ 1.16	zed to charg and 1.17 by	n the amount of \$7 ge any additional fee the filing of this pa 45. Two copies of	es which may aper, or credit
Date: FEBRUARY	11, 19	99_	James T.	for Applicant(s)	
Pfizer Inc. Patent Department, B	ox 519		J		

Pfizer Inc.
Patent Department, Box 519
Eastern Point Road
Groton, CT 06340
(860) 441-4903

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: Murray C. Maytom, et al

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

SERIAL NO.: NOT YET ASSIGNED : Art Unit: Not Yet Assigned

FILED: HEREWITH

FOR: Method of Treating Impotence Due

to Spinal Cord Injury

Assistant Commissioner For Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

In the matter of the application being filed herewith, please amend the application as follows:

In the specification

Please enter the following sentence as the first paragraph in the specification, immediately following the title:

-- This application is filed claiming priority from co-pending Provisional Application No. 60/075,580 filed February 23, 1998. --

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: February 11, 1999

Attorney for Applicants Reg. No. 30,561

Pfizer Inc.
Eastern Point Road
Groton, Connecticut 06340
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EXPRESS MAIL NO. EEST9782474US

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METHOD OF TREATING IMPOTENCE DUE TO SPINAL CORD INJURY

Field Of The Invention

This invention relates to a method of treating sexual dysfunction due to spinal cord injury (SCI) comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined below, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Background Of The Invention

Impotence is the inability to obtain and/or sustain an erection sufficient for penetration of the vagina and/or intercourse. Thus, impotence is also referred to as "erectile insufficiency" or "erectile dysfunction". It has been estimated that 10-12 million American men between the ages of 18 and 75 suffer from chronic impotence, with the great majority being over age 55.

The penis normally becomes erect when certain tissues, in particular the corpora cavernosa in the central portion of the penis, become engorged with blood, thereby causing them to become rigid, causing an erection. Impotence can result from psychologic disturbances (psychogenic), from physiologic abnormalities (organic) or from a combination of both. Thus, in some males erectile dysfunction may be due to anxiety or depression, with no apparent somatic or organic impairment. In other cases, erectile dysfunction is associated with atherosclerosis of the arteries supplying blood to the penis. In still other cases, the dysfunction may be due to venous leakage or abnormal drainage in which there is leakage from veins in the penis such that sufficient pressure for an erection can be neither obtained nor maintained. In still other cases, the dysfunction is associated with a neuropathy or due to nerve damage arising from, for example, surgery or a pelvic injury. Typically, multiple factors are responsible for impotence.

Summary Of The Invention

This invention provides a method of treating sexual dysfunction in an animal with an injured spinal cord, comprising administering to an animal, particularly a human, in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

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wherein:

 R^1 is H; C_1 - C_3 alkyl; C_1 - C_3 perfluoroalkyl; or C_3 - C_5 cycloalkyl;

 \mbox{R}^2 is H; C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl; or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

 $R^3 \text{ is } C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{ alkyl optionally substituted with } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{ cycloalkyl; } C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{ perfluoroalkyl; } \\ C_3\text{-}C_5 \text{ cycloalkyl; } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{ alkenyl; } \text{or } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{ alkynyl; } \\$

 R^4 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with OH, NR^5R^6 , CN, $CONR^5R^6$ or CO_2R^7 ; C_2 - C_4 alkenyl optionally substituted with CN, $CONR^5R^6$ or CO_2R^7 ; C_2 - C_4 alkanoyl optionally substituted with NR^5R^6 ; (hydroxy) C_2 - C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with NR^5R^6 ; (C_2 - C_3 alkoxy) C_1 - C_2 alkyl optionally substituted with OH or NR^5R^6 ; $CONR^5R^6$; CO_2R^7 ; halo; NR^5R^6 ; $NHSO_2NR^5R^6$; $NHSO_2R^8$; $SO_2NR^9R^{10}$; or phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl or triazolyl any of which is optionally substituted with methyl;

 R^5 and R^6 are each independently H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, 4-N(R^{11})-piperazinyl or imidazolyl group wherein said group is optionally substituted with methyl or OH;

 R^7 is H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

 R^8 is C_1 - C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with NR^5R^6 ;

 R^9 and R^{10} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino or 4-N(R^{12})-piperazinyl group wherein said group is optionally substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, $NR^{13}R^{14}$ or $CONR^{13}R^{14}$;

 R^{11} is H; C_1 - C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with phenyl; (hydroxy) C_2 - C_3 alkyl; or C_1 - C_4 alkanoyl;

 $R^{12} \text{ is H; C}_{1}\text{-}C_{6} \text{ alkyl; } (C_{1}\text{-}C_{3} \text{ alkoxy})C_{2}\text{-}C_{6} \text{ alkyl; } (\text{hydroxy})C_{2}\text{-}C_{6} \text{ alkyl; } (R^{13}R^{14}\text{N})C_{2}\text{-}C_{6} \text{ alkyl; } (R^{13}R^{14}\text{NOC})C_{1}\text{-}C_{6} \text{ alkyl; } CONR^{13}R^{14}; CSNR^{13}R^{14}; \text{ or } C(\text{NH})\text{NR}^{13}R^{14}; \text{ and } R^{13} \text{ and } R^{14} \text{ are each independently H; } C_{1}\text{-}C_{4} \text{ alkyl; } (C_{1}\text{-}C_{3} \text{ alkoxy})C_{2}\text{-}C_{4} \text{ alkyl; } \text{ or } (\text{hydroxy})C_{2}\text{-}C_{4} \text{ alkyl; }$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity.

The above compounds are disclosed, inter alia, in US patents 5,250,534, 5,272,147 and 5,426,107, all herein incorporated by reference, and in WO 94/28902.

Types of sexual dysfunction due to spinal cord injury which are treatable by means of this invention include male erectile dysfunction and female sexual dysfunction such as orgasmic dysfunction and arousal disorders.

"Sexual dysfunction in an animal with an injured spinal cord" means sexual dysfunction in an animal due to the trauma and/or nerve damage which accompanies a physical spinal cord injury or nerve damage resulting from organic disease. In this type of injury the cortical components of sexual arousal (for example visual sexual stimulation) are disassociated from the localized reflexogenic component of the arousal process. There are, of course, varying degrees of spinal cord injury. The average male patient suffers nerve damage sufficient to prevent the patient from being able to obtain and/or sustain an erection sufficient for intercourse, yet the patient still exhibits a reflexogenic erectile response. It is considered unique to administer an oral drug that only in the presence of tactile genital stimulation (as occurs in sexual foreplay) has the ability to prolong and enhance the normal reflexogenic response in this SCI patient population. The use of a compound according to the present invention can restore erectile function to the point that an SCI patient can sustain an erection sufficient for intercourse.

A subset of spinal cord injured patients includes male patients who have essentially no residual erectile function following the injury. Such a patient can be defined as one who exhibits no apparent erectile response, indicating no reflexogenic erectile response to local stimulation, usually penile vibratory stimulation (PVS), and no erections induced by other means (e.g., visual stimulation). It has been determined that use of a compound in accordance with this invention can restore erectile function sufficient for intercourse in a substantial proportion of this SCI patient population. It is truly surprising that erectile function can be restored in a patient who has sustained a SCI to the extent that, in the absence of treatment with a compound of formula (I), local stimulation produces no apparent erectile response.

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Detailed Description

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Reference to a compound of formula I, both in this disclosure and the appendant claims, shall at all times be understood to include all active forms of such compounds, including the free form thereof (e.g., the free acid or base form) and also all pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, polymorphs, hydrates, solvates, stereoisomers (e.g. diastereomers and enantiomers), and so forth. Active metabolites of such compounds are also included.

Preferred compounds of formula (I) include those which can be taken as required, as compared with needing to be taken chronically. Such preferred compounds include those which improve the sexual response such that the patient responds to sexual (e.g., visual and/or tactile) stimulation, as opposed to compounds which act by causing an erection in the absence of sexual stimulation.

Additional preferred compounds include those which are "fast acting", meaning that the time taken from administration to the point at which the sexual response is improved is less than about two hours, preferably less than about one hour, more preferably on the order of a half hour or less, and even more preferably within 10 or 15 minutes.

Preferred compounds (which are cGMP PDE_v inhibitors) include sildenafil, 5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methyl-l-piperazinylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-l-methyl-3-n-propyl-l,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one, which has the structure:

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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and the compound having the structure:

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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The first compound, sildenafil, is disclosed in US patent 5,250,534, herein incorporated by reference. The second compound is disclosed, for example, in US patents 5,272,147 and 5,426,107, both incorporated herein by reference.

A preferred pharmaceutically acceptable salt of sildenafil for use in this invention is the citrate salt, disclosed in co-pending U. S. provisional Application No. 60/027,690 filed October 8, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference.

Other preferred compounds of formula (I) include those compounds selected from:

5-(5-morpholinoacetyl-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-l-methyl-3-n-propyl-l, 6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

5-[2-allyloxy-5-(4-methyl-l-piperazinylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-l-methyl-3-n-propyl-l,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

5-{2-ethoxy-5-[4-(2-propyl)-l-piperazinyl-sulphonyl]phenyl}-l-methyl-3-n-propyl-l,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

5-{2-ethoxy-5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-l-piperazinyl-sulphonyl]phenyl}-l-methyl-3-n-propyl-l,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

5-{5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-l-piperazinylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-l-methyl-3-n-propyl-l,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

 $5\hbox{-}[2\hbox{-}ethoxy-5\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}methyl\hbox{-}l-piperazinylcarbonyl)-phenyl]-l-methyl-3\hbox{-}n-propyl-l,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one; and$

5-[2-ethoxy-5-(I-methyl-2-imidazolyl)phenyl]-I-methyl-3-n-propyl-I,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one.

The above compounds are disclosed in the aforementioned US patents 5,250,534, 5,272,147 and 5,426,107.

A compound of formula I will generally be administered via any of the known routes of administration such as oral, parenteral via local injection intracavernosally or intraurethrally, or transdermal as by applying the active component in a gel or other such formulation topically to the penis. Oral administration is preferred. The compound can be formulated as known in the art, usually together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, for example as a tablet, capsule, lozenge, troche, elixir, solution, or suspension for oral administration, in a suitable injectable vehicle for parenteral administration, or as a lotion, ointment or cream for topical application.

The exact dose administered will, of course, differ depending on the specific compound of formula I prescribed, on the subject being treated, on the severity of the organic dysfunction, on the manner of administration and on the judgment of the prescribing physician. Thus, because of patient-to-patient variability, the dosages given below are a guideline and the physician may adjust doses of the compounds to achieve the treatment that the physician considers appropriate for the patient. In considering the degree of treatment desired, the physician must balance a variety of factors such as the age and sex of the patient and the presence of other diseases or conditions (e.g., cardiovascular disease). In general, the compound of formula I will be administered in a range of from 10 to 200 mg, preferably 25 to 100 mg, taken as required not more than once daily. Usually, the compound will be taken on demand, anywhere from a few minutes up to several hours prior to intercourse. As previously noted, a compound of formula I can be administered in any conventional oral, parenteral, rectal or transdermal dosage form, usually also together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

For oral administration a pharmaceutical composition can take the form of solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, powders, and the like. Tablets containing various excipients such as sodium citrate, calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate are employed along with various disintegrants such as starch and preferably potato or tapioca starch and certain complex silicates, together with binding agents such as polyvinylpyrrolidone, sucrose, gelatin and acacia. Additionally, lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate and talc are often very useful for tabletting purposes. Solid compositions of a similar type are also employed as fillers in soft and hard-filled gelatin capsules; preferred materials in this connection also include lactose or milk sugar as well as high molecular weight polyethylene glycols. When aqueous

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suspensions and/or elixirs are desired for oral administration, a compound of formula I can be combined with various sweetening agents, flavoring agents, coloring agents, emulsifying agents and/or suspending agents, as well as such diluents as water, ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin and various like combinations thereof.

For purposes of parenteral administration, solutions in sesame or peanut oil or in aqueous propylene glycol can be employed, as well as sterile aqueous solutions of the corresponding water-soluble salts. Such aqueous solutions may be suitably buffered, if necessary, and the liquid diluent first rendered isotonic with sufficient saline or glucose. These aqueous solutions are especially suitable for intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intraperitoneal injection purposes. In this connection, the sterile aqueous media employed are all readily obtainable by standard techniques well-known to those skilled in the art.

For purposes of transdermal (e.g.,topical) administration, dilute sterile, aqueous or partially aqueous solutions (usually in about 0.1% to 5% concentration), otherwise similar to the above parenteral solutions, are prepared.

Methods of preparing various pharmaceutical compositions with a certain amount of active ingredient are known, or will be apparent in light of this disclosure, to those skilled in this art. For examples of methods of preparing pharmaceutical compositions, see <u>Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences</u>, Mack Publishing Company, Easter, Pa., 15th Edition (1975).

As an example of the invention, a study was conducted which had a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, single dose, two-way crossover design. After a screening period in which only patients with at least a grade 2 (i.e., hard, but not hard enough for vaginal penetration) reflexogenic erectile response to a vibrator were included, fasted patients were randomly allocated to receive a single oral dose of 50 mg of sildenafil or placebo, administered an double-blind fashion in a private room; a washout period of 3 days was used between the crossover periods.

Twenty-seven male patients (mean age 32.9 years, range 21-49 years) with erectile dysfunction solely attributable to a spinal cord injury (cord level range T6-L4/5) were studied. One patient did not complete the study.

Reflexogenic erections were stimulated by applying a vibrator to the shaft and glans of the penis at set times: T=0 (pre-dose), and at T=0.5 hour, T=1 hour, and T=1.5 hours. Efficacy was evaluated by RigiScan® penile plethysmography recordings.

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Twenty six patients were evaluable. No patients discontinued treatment due to adverse events. The results of the RigiScan[®] assessments (Stage I) and the primary efficacy analysis question^{**} answered at the end of the 28-day treatment period (Stage II) are shown in Tables A and B immediately below:

STAGE I: single-dose,	two-way crossover study
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RigiScan® recordings (n=26)
	No. patients (%) with penile BASE
	rigidity >60%
SILDENAFIL	17/26 (65%)*
PLACEBO	2/26 (8%)

^{*} significantly different from placebo, p<0.01

STAGE II: 28-day, para	illel-group study	
†Has the treatment you weeks improved your er		over the last 4
Wooks improved your or	YES	NO
SILDENAFIL (n=12)	9/12 (75%)**	3/12 (25%)
PLACEBO (n=14)	1/14 (7.1%)	13/14 (92.9%)

^{**} significantly different from placebo, p<0.01

What is claimed is:

A method of treating sexual dysfunction in an animal with an injured spinal cord, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

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wherein:

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R¹ is H; C₁-C₃ alkyl; C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl; or C₃-C₅ cycloalkyl; R² is H; C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₁-C₃

perfluoroalkyl; or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; R³ is C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₁-C₆ perfluoroalkyl;

C₃-C₅ cycloalkyl; C₃-C₆ alkenyl; or C₃-C₆ alkynyl; R⁴ is C₁-C₄ alkyl optionally substituted with OH, NR⁵R⁶, CN, CONR⁵R⁶ or CO₂R⁷;

C₂-C₄ alkenyl optionally substituted with CN, CONR⁵R⁶ or CO₂R⁷; C₂-C₄ alkanoyl optionally substituted with NR⁵R⁶; (hydroxy)C₂-C₄ alkyl optionally substituted with NR⁵R⁶; (C₂-C₃ alkoxy)C₁-C₂ alkyl optionally substituted with OH or NR⁵R⁶; CONR⁵R⁶; CO₂R⁷; halo; NR⁵R⁶; NHSO₂NR⁵R⁶; NHSO₂R⁸; SO₂NR⁹R¹⁰; or phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl,

imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl or triazolyl any of which is optionally substituted with methyl;

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently H or C₁-C₄ alkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, 4-N(R11)-

piperazinyl or imidazolyl group wherein said group is optionally substituted with methyl or OH;

R⁷ is H or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁-C₃ alkyl optionally substituted with NR⁵R⁶;

 R^9 and R^{10} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino or 4-N(R^{12})-piperazinyl group wherein said group is optionally substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, $NR^{13}R^{14}$ or $CONR^{13}R^{14}$;

 R^{11} is H; C_1 - C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with phenyl; (hydroxy) C_2 - C_3 alkyl; or C_1 - C_4 alkanoyl;

 R^{12} is H; C_1 - C_6 alkyl; $(C_1$ - C_3 alkoxy) C_2 - C_6 alkyl; $(hydroxy)C_2$ - C_6 alkyl; $(R^{13}R^{14}N)C_2$ - C_6 alkyl; $(R^{13}R^{14}N)C_1$ - C_6 alkyl; $(R^{13}R^{14}N)C_1$ - C_6 alkyl; $(R^{13}R^{14}N)C_1$ - C_6 alkyl; $(R^{13}R^{14}N)C_1$ - $(R^{13}R^{14}N)C_1$ -(

 R^{13} and R^{14} are each independently H; C_1 - C_4 alkyl; $(C_1$ - C_3 alkoxy) C_2 - C_4 alkyl; or (hydroxy) C_2 - C_4 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity.

2. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from sildenafil, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and the compound having the structure:

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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said compound is sildenafil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 4. A method as defined in claim 3, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the citrate.
- 5 5. A method of treating sexual dysfunction in an animal with an injured spinal cord, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment an effective amount of sildenafil, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity.
- 10 6. A method as defined in claim 5, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the citrate.
 - 7. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said animal is male and exhibits essentially no residual erectile function.
 - 8. A method as defined in claim 5, wherein said animal is male and exhibits essentially no residual erectile function.
 - 9. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said animal is human.
 - 10. A method as defined in claim 5, wherein said animal is human.

ABSTRACT

A class of cGMP PDE inhibitors, including sidenafil and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which can be used to treat sexual dysfunction in male and female animals, especially humans, with a spinal cord injury. The invention can be used to treat sexual dysfunction in male animals that exhibit essentially no residual penile function.

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DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)

Declaration submitted with Initial Filing

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Declaration
Submitted after Initial
Filing (surcharge
37 CFR 1.16 (e))
required)

Attorney Docket Number	PC10015AJTJ
First Named Inventor	Murray C. Maytom
COMPLETE	IF KNOWN
Application Number	To Be Assigned
Filing Date	Herewith
Group Art Unit	To Be Assigned
Examiner Name	To Be Assigned

							
Asat	elow named inventor	, I hereby decl	are tha	t:			
My res	sidence, post office add	dress, and citize	enship a	re as stated below next to my na	ime.		
				only one name is listed below) or is claimed and for which a paten			f plural
Meth	od of Treating Impoten	ce Due to Spina	al Cord I	Injury			
<u> </u>				(Title of the Invention)			
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☐ Addi	ional foreign applicatio	n numbers are	listed or	n a supplemental priority data sh	eet PTO/SB/02B a	ttached hereto:	
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Post Office Address

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Pfizer Limited

Pfizer Limited Sandwich

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	United States United States information w	of America, or PCT Inter hich is materia	listed below a mational applica al to patentabi	and, insofar as ation in the mar	the subject ner provide n 37 U.S.C	matter of ad by the	each of th	ph of 35 U.S.C. 1°	pplication is not 12, I acknowledg	o the disclosed in the prior e the duty to disclose of the prior application
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page 1		Name			gistration Number			Name	!	Registration Number
	Peter C. Ric Allen J. Spie			1	27,526 25,749			d W. Augustin		28,588 28,718
	Alien J. Spie Aaron Passr			1	26,783		Paul H. (Mark Dr.		1	28,775
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<u></u>	Kenneth B. F				36,259			P. Raymer		36,647
	Additio	nal registered p	ractitioner(s) na	med on suppleme	ental Registe	ered Practition	ner Informat	ion sheet PTO/SB/02	C attached hereto.	
Ü	Direct all co	respondence	~	customer Numb or Bar Code Lat				OR	Correspond Correspond	dence address below
	Name	Gregg C.	 							
	Address	Pfizer Inc.								
	Address	Eastern P		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	City	Groton		State		CT			Zip Code	06340
	Country	USA		Telephone	860-441-4903			Fax	860-441-5221	
	believed to l punishable l	be true; and for imp	further that the	ese statements both, under 1	were mad	de with the	knowledge	e that willful false	statements and	mation and belief are the like so made are lize the validity of the
	Name of So	le or First In	ventor:	A petition has	been filed	for this un	signed inve	entor		
		Given Name	(first and mide	dle [if any])				Family Name	or Surname	
	Murray C.					Maytom				
	Inventor's Signature			-		-	- 		Date	
	Residence:	City	Sandwich		State	Kent`	Country	England	Citizenship	Republic of

Zip

Additional inventors are being named on the \underline{x} a supplemental Additional Inventor(s) sheet(s) PTO/SB/02A attached hereto.

CT13 9NJ

Country

England

State Kent

DECLARATION

ADDITIONAL INVENTOR(S) Supplemental Sheet

Name of Additional Join	L HIVEHLOI, H ally	<u> </u>			en filed for thi			
Given Name (first and middle [if	any])				Family Name	or Surname	
lan H.				Osterloh				
Inventor's Signature							Date	
Residence: City	Sandwich		State	Kent	Country	England	Citizenship	Great Britain
Post Office Address	Pfizer Limited			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
Post Office Address	Pfizer Limited							
City	Sandwich	State	Kent	Zip	CT13 9NJ	Country	England	
Name of Additional Joir	nt Invento <u>r,</u> if any	: 🗆	A petiti	on has be	en filed for thi	s unsigned inve	ntor	
Given Name ((first and middle [if	any])				Family Name	e or Surname	
Inventor's Signature							Date	
Residence: City			State		Country		Citizenship	
Post Office Address				•				
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Post Office Address								
		State		Zip		Country		
Post Office Address	nt Inventor, if any	<u> </u>	A petit	<u> </u>	en filed for th	Country is unsigned inve	entor	
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